

FERN FIRM FOR LUMBER PRICES LANDLORD RIGHTS ARE JUMPED UP

INCREASE OF TEN PER CENT
AFTER THE END OF THIS
MONTH.

Following an increase in the price of lumber on the Coast, a corresponding move will be made here and from July 1 an increase of ten per cent in the selling price is to be made. The new schedule has been in force since the first of the present month on the Coast, but all cargoes shipped before that time and now on their way here will not feel the effect.

The new schedule was received from the Pacific Lumber Inspection Company which handles the export trade for the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' Association. The bureau makes periodical inspections of conditions and from time to time fixes the rates to fit in with the conditions existing.

Owing to the fact that the forests are gradually being cut down, it is not expected that there will be any drop in the new rate for any time, unless reciprocity with Canada goes into effect. The cost of handling rough lumber is also increasing.

Freights Are Up.

Another reason for the advance in the prices is that the freight rates have been increased and no charter can now be secured from the Coast to these islands at less than \$5.50, with \$5.75 often obtained. Lewers & Cooke, Allen & Robinson and the City Mill Company, which handle most of the lumber that comes here, will be affected and as a consequence the cost of building must go up. Just at the present time there is an enormous amount of work in front of the builders and new houses are going up every day.

One other feature in connection with the new move is that tongue and groove lumber, which was formerly shipped here in thirty-two foot lengths, will in future only be sent in twenty-foot pieces.

CAMPBELL DUE ON MONDAY WITH IMMIGRANT DATA

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

"When Mr. Campbell arrives here next Monday from his recent recruiting trip he will probably be able to lay before us complete data as to the supply of immigrants in Europe," said Dr. Victor Clark, head of the department of immigration yesterday. "We now know the demand, and where we can probably place every laborer brought to Hawaii."

Doctor Clark stated that the commissioners of immigration would not hold a meeting again until after A. J. Campbell, agent of the department, had arrived and had had a consultation with those in charge of affairs.

It is altogether likely that Mr. Campbell will first make inquiries as to the outcome of the importation of Portuguese and Spanish on the steamship Orteric, and upon the results of that consultation, will probably depend further efforts at recruiting immigrants in Portugal and Spain.

Mr. Campbell is expected to have complete data concerning available steamships for the run from London to Portland, via the Strait of Magellan and Honolulu, Doctor Clark having some time advocated the establishment of a freight line between those ports so that immigrants from Spain and Portugal could be brought here frequently, but in smaller contingents than the one brought here on the Orteric.

EDITION DE LUXE REPORT IS ISSUED

As dainty a bit of printing as has ever come to Honolulu is the volume containing the official story of the recent pilgrimage to Hawaii of Imperial Potentate Fred Hines, head of the Mystic Shriners, and his imperial followers, the account, printed in an edition-de-luxe, being from the pen of Noble A. M. Allison of Islam Temple. His is a brightly written account of the doings of the Shriner's party from the day their specially chartered steamer, the *Wilhelmina*, cast off at San Francisco, on February 15, to the day it returned to the Coast port, March 7, illustrated with scores of beautifully executed halftones, reproductions of photographs taken during the pilgrimage.

"There have been many large parties, special excursions and junketing trips, both in Masonic and Shrine circles in the past thirty-five years, since the Shrine was instituted in North America," says the report, in conclusion. "but the pilgrimage herein related was certainly the premier of them all. For distance traveled, enjoyable experiences crowded into so short a period of time, and where the fun and pleasure were so unalloyed and high class, also the hospitality so sincere and spontaneous and the objective points so wonderful, interesting and unique, this pilgrimage surpassed any previous one."

Throughout the beautiful booklet the thanks of the visitors to "Sunny Jim" McCandless, the Potentate of Aloha Temple, and to Mrs. McCandless are expressed again and again for the series of delightful experiences Hawaii afforded them.

MRS. COMPTON'S LIBEL COMPLAINT IS KNOCKED OUT ON A DEMURRER

The demurrer of the Hawaiian Gazette Company to the complaint filed in the circuit court at Hilo, in the libel suit brought by Mrs. Compton against *The Advertiser*, was yesterday sustained by the court, according to a wireless received by Lorin Andrews, counsel for *The Advertiser*, and Mrs. Compton's complaint is thereby dismissed.

Mrs. Compton was one of the teachers of the Hilo High School involved in the investigation which finally resulted in the resignation of Principal Frank Richmond, and the transfer of Mrs. Compton to the public school at Waialua, this island. Mrs. Compton brought suit against *The Advertiser* for \$10,000 for damages which she claimed were due because of the publication of certain remarks she was credited with having made.

The suit was filed about the time the board of education began an investigation of the charges and countercharges made by Mrs. Compton and Principal Richmond, the entire faculty finally being drawn into the controversy and investigation. The federal grand jury finally took up the case and in its report severely criticized and scored Mr. Richmond who then resigned.

The Gazette's case has been handled in the Hilo courts by Attorney Murphy, who is associated with Mr. Andrews. Mr. Murphy left for Hilo yesterday, as it is understood Attorney Smith, for the plaintiff, wants to file an amended complaint, and he will be on hand if any arguments are allowed by the court for that purpose.

TEACHERS' APPOINTMENT LIST WILL SHOW THAT MANY TRANSFERS HAVE BEEN MADE

"How are things up at the Kalia-waena school?" was the question put to Principal Cox yesterday afternoon, shortly after the conclusion of the meeting of the commissioners of education.

"All pass, if not, at least suppressed," was the answer of the principal as he turned into the quarters of the school department to interview Superintendent Pope.

"Have you made any transfers from the Kalia-waena school?" the superintendent was asked.

"Yes, a number," answered Mr. Pope. Speaking generally on the subject of the teachers' assignments, the list of which is expected to be ready this afternoon, Mr. Pope said that the Honolulu schools remain about as they are, with usually an addition. "If

there is any way to accommodate an additional room we will give them an additional teacher," said he.

"We have made a good many transfers," went on the superintendent. "We had a long list of those desiring transfers. Many we could not accommodate and a great many we could not meet the desires of all of them."

"What about the Hilo High School principalship?" was the next question.

"I have written the agency in San Francisco," stated the superintendent, "but I will see the agency personally, when in San Francisco, before anything is done. The agency will make the selection; it is best to leave the matter with it. It is well able to do it. It has furnished us with twelve teachers, all excellent people who have made good."

HOMESTEADERS MUST HOMESTEAD OR TITLE TO PUBLIC LAND CANNOT BE HAD

Homesteaders who don't homestead, but who make application for land in order that they may turn round and sell it to the sugar plantations, do not find favor with Governor Frear.

He stated yesterday that "the facility of apportioning valuable cane lands on a right of purchase basis which lends itself to speculative purposes, as compared with allotting them on the homestead lease system, is, as far as the promotion of genuine homesteading is concerned, very apparent."

The Governor added that such lands should be kept for revenue purposes, if successful homesteading can not be conducted on them. He declared the cane lands should be kept as cane lands unless it can be shown that they can be successfully homesteaded.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith has been sent to Hawaii to inquire into conditions in the Kaimuki district,

from where applications for final patents have come. He will make an investigation there similar to that he recently conducted in Kau.

Governor Frear stated that his remarks must not be taken as an attack upon homesteaders, but rather as a result of the desire of the government to establish legally the rights of the homesteaders and of the Territory. He found that returns attached to some applications for final patents in the Kaimuki district are as unsatisfactory as some of those which came from Kau.

The matter is to be taken into court, in regard to certain apparent violations of agreement, but this will be done on a friendly basis, as quickly as possible and at little expense to the homesteaders. The Governor considers it to be of great importance that the matter should be determined solely upon its merits for the benefit of homesteading in the future.

DEPARTMENTAL CHIEF TO STUDY THE REFORM SCHOOLS OF GOLDEN STATE

"I am going to California to study industrial schools and reform schools," said Superintendent of Public Instruction W. T. Pope yesterday. He and Mrs. Pope will leave for the Coast on Tuesday on the Honolulu and will return after the National Educational Association convention in July.

Mr. Pope will pay particular attention to the reform schools. He will inspect the big institution at Whittier, near Los Angeles, where they have girls and boys both, and afterward will pay a visit to Lone, where many youthful offenders are sent by judges of the juvenile courts. Another school to be visited will be the one at Waterman, regarding the location of which Mr. Pope confesses he is

hazy, as he can not find it on the map. However, he expects that the judge of the juvenile court at San Francisco will enlighten him on the subject.

Seeing that they were married at Pomona, Mr. and Mrs. Pope will not fail to visit that city amid the orange groves of southern California. While there Mr. Pope will find it an easy journey to go out to the branch of the George Junior Republic established at China, a few miles away.

Mr. Pope will arrange his movements so that he can be in San Francisco from July 8 to 14, the dates for the convention of the N. E. A., which meetings will be attended also, by a number of teachers from the Territory, who are planning their vacation so that they may take advantage of the fact that the big convention is to be held on the Pacific Coast.

SNYDER SUBPENAED AND MUST STAY IN HAWAII FOR ANOTHER MONTH YET

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

After making all his arrangements for a hurry-up trip to catch the Hilo train at Hilo for the Coast yesterday, Chris Snyder, the Montana mining man, found that he must willingly or unwillingly continue to enjoy the salubrious climate of Honolulu for a few weeks more for he was subpoenaed by the district attorney to appear before the federal grand jury in July. His presence is desired then in order that he may give evidence in the case of Albert Howard, second steward of the *Manchuria*, against whom the district attorney's office intends to lay a charge of perjury in connection with the opium investigation.

Howard, who pleaded guilty to bringing ashore and selling some of the contraband, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$1500, expects to be released tomorrow. He will inform the federal court that he is a pauper and that he cannot pay the fine. He expects that, having served thirty days in jail, he will be released. If he is it is the intention of the district attorney to have him rearrested immediately on a charge of perjury arising out of the evidence he gave before the grand jury in connection with the indictment of Snyder. Howard stated yesterday that he did

not commit perjury but he fully expects to be rearrested.

Leon M. Straus has been engaged as his attorney and Howard hopes that he will be able to secure his release under bonds. He will try to secure a job while waiting here for the meeting of the grand jury in July. He is broke and is hoping that he will be able to make enough money to keep himself going until the matter is finally disposed of.

Governor Frear stated yesterday that he had executed the agreement with the United States geological survey for continuing the water resources investigation here next year. The Territory contributes \$10,000 and the geological survey \$5000. The latter will also pay the cost of the publication of the results.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis U. S. of A.

MISSION BOARD IN A NEW YEAR

FORTIETH MILESTONE PASSED
YESTERDAY IN ALL DAY
SESSION.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
Reviewing the detailed work of the past year and the general history of the organization for the past forty, the Woman's Board of Missions met yesterday in its fortieth annual meeting at the Central Union Church, Mrs. Theodore Richards, the president, presiding.

The morning was devoted to the reading of reports dealing with the work of the various departments for the past year, the afternoon being reserved for less routine work, including the reading of historical papers by Mrs. B. F. Dillingham and Mrs. R. W. Andrews.

An increase in the society's usefulness was everywhere shown by the reports, with the consequent extension of its work. Devotional exercises opened the morning program, led by Mrs. R. B. Baker, and the monthly reports of Miss Sheeley, recording secretary and Mrs. Dillingham, the treasurer were then read, followed by the other reports. Mrs. J. W. Gilmore, home corresponding secretary, and Mrs. E. A. Jones, foreign corresponding secretary, made their annual reports, followed in the order named by the Hawaiian department by Miss Laura Green; the Lima Kokus Society; the Chinese department by Mrs. Elijah Mackenzie and Mrs. F. W. Damon; the Kilauea department by Mrs. A. V. Soares; the Aurora Band; the Japanese department, by Mrs. O. H. Gulick and Miss Julia A. E. Gulick and the Missionary Gleasons.

In the election of officers the only changes that occurred were the election of Miss Juliette Cooke to the office of home corresponding secretary vice Mrs. Gilmore, resigned, and the election of Mrs. W. C. Hobdy to the vice presidency.

With the exception of the election and the reading of reports the only other business on the morning program was a donation to Mr. Okumura's Japanese church and the reports of the various standing committees.

Luncheon was served in the parish house, at the end of the morning session and the members spent a social hour together before the meeting was reconvened.

The afternoon session opened with a hymn, the historical papers following a few introductory remarks by the president. A message from Mrs. Walter F. Frear was read by Mrs. Philip Frear, followed by the reminiscences of Mrs. Sermo Bishop, read by Mrs. Jonathan Shaw.

"The ladies had no board meeting," wrote Mrs. Bishop, speaking of the "Missionary Mothers," to whose work the present board has fallen heir, "but a society which was called the 'Maternal Association,' meeting once a year, when they gathered in Honolulu. The only memento we have of this society is the little pamphlet, very rare, known as the Blue Book. This is filled with interesting family names and dates. Some of you rejoice in being in the line of this ancestry. Will not all of you hold in honored memory these Missionary Mothers who helped in founding the Christianity which makes Hawaii a 'Beacon Light in the Pacific'?"

"I do not need to say," wrote Mrs. Hyde, in a letter read by Mrs. Richards, "to you all gathered for this anniversary, meeting in the familiar places while Mrs. Fuller and her assistants made ready the substantial part of the feast, how sincere are my congratulations in the splendid work you are doing. While developing and enlarging your home work in the way of increased effort, and more remunerative salaries to your workers among the various nationalities, you have been able to get a wider outlook and have a share in the world's work."

"There are many more vacant places in your midst than when I was last here. Many, whose presence at the meetings could always be counted on in the days of yore are now only remembered by what they have done and we never cease to marvel how much that was." Mrs. Doremus Scudder also read a paper of reminiscences in which she touched briefly on the inspiration for women's work.

"Today our Woman's Board finishes forty years nobly spent in this great cause," she said. "We delight to honor those who, out of their meager treasures, gave generously to organize this board. Faith was the foundation; zeal and good works have created the splendid results. We rejoice that we still have with us so many who began the work in consecration and love."

Mrs. Walter Frear spoke briefly and effectively, succeeding Mrs. Scudder, and her "Forward Vision" gave inspiration to all.

Musical solos were rendered during the day by Miss Doris Taylor, Miss Collins and Miss Kemp, while the girls of the Kawaihau Seminary also participated.

The following program has been prepared for the coming year's work: September—The Early History of Women's Missionary Societies and Early Representative Women Missionaries. Mrs. Arthur G. Alexander.

October—The Necessity of Woman's Work for Woman. Mrs. Arthur F. Griffiths.

Report of Hawaiian Department. November—The Means Employed to Reach the Women. The School and the Mission. Mrs. John Gulick.

December—The Means Employed (continued)—Hospitals, other philanthropies. Mrs. John Gulick.

January—The Work of Mrs. Thomas C. Doremus. Mrs. Arthur G. Alexander.

February—Among the Women Pioneers. Mrs. Frank C. Atherton.

March—The Results of the Work. Mrs. Frank G. Atherton.

April—Present Problems and Policies. Mrs. Arthur F. Griffiths.

May—Praise and Thank-offering. June—Annual meeting.

ED HARRIGAN, FAMOUS ACTOR, GETS LAST OUE

NEW YORK, June 3.—Edward Harrigan, the famous actor and playwright, died at his home in Brooklyn today.

TEDDY TO BACK TAFT TO THE LIMIT

Assures Him That He
Will Not Be Rival
for Nomination.

HAVE CORDIAL MEETING

Rough Rider Will Come
Out Soon With a
Statement.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Following the cordial greetings exchanged by President Taft and former President Roosevelt at Baltimore yesterday, which attracted general attention, it has been disclosed that the President has been positively assured by Mr. Roosevelt that under no circumstances will the latter be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency next year.

Mr. Roosevelt is stated to have sent this assurance to the President some days ago, the assurance being accepted by the President as settling any further doubts he might have had about the ambitions of the Rough Rider.

Will Support Taft.

It is stated that equally as definite assurances have been received by the President that he will have the full Roosevelt support in the national convention of 1912, and that Mr. Roosevelt will make a public announcement, at the proper time, unqualifiedly endorsing the President for a second term.

At the reception given yesterday in Baltimore to Cardinal Gibbons, the President and Mr. Roosevelt withdrew and conversed privately for ten minutes.

STATESMEN HONOR A VETERAN PRELATE

BALTIMORE, Maryland, June 7.—The civil celebration, which is following the ecclesiastical celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the ordination into the Roman Catholic priesthood of Cardinal Gibbons, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his nomination as a cardinal, was held yesterday and attended by a large number of the leading men of the East, Protestants and Roman Catholics alike being in attendance. Among those who attended to do honor to the veteran prelate were President Taft, Theodore Roosevelt, Chief Justice White, James Bryce, the British ambassador, Vice President Sherman, Senator Root, Representative Cannon and Speaker Champ Clark. Each of these made an address during the reception.

Eulogy by President.
The President in his address eulogized the Churchman, stating that his long life had been one of example to the people of all religions and that of a patriotic citizen.

The exact anniversary date falls on June 30, on which day, fifty years ago, James Gibbons was ordained as a priest in this city, where, on the same date twenty-five years later, he was nominated as cardinal and invested with the princely insignia.

The Cardinal was born in this city, July 23, 1834, and has been connected officially with the Baltimore archdiocese practically continuously since ordination.

TAFT APPEALS TO DEMOCRATS FOR AID

WASHINGTON, June 7.—All hope of defeating Senator Root's amendment to the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the finance committee has been abandoned and the agreement will be reported to the senate with majority and minority reports, leaving the matter to be fought out on the floor.

President Taft has appealed to the Democrats of the senate to support the agreement in its original form and not to allow the amendment to carry. He points out that the Canadian Parliament would not endorse the agreement as it would stand and that the whole matter of reciprocity would have to be abandoned for the present.

Investigation Fund.

The house yesterday appropriated twenty-five thousand dollars to cover the expenses of the special committee named to investigate the affairs of the American Sugar Refining Company, known popularly as the Sugar Trust.

Wool Tariff Reported.

Yesterday the committee of ways and means reported back the bill amending the tariff on wool, a minority report accompanying that of the Democratic majority. The Democratic report accuses President Taft for having signed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, carrying the present wool schedules, which he had previously denounced as indefensible.

Announces Readiness to
Veto the Building
Ordinance.

IS TENEMENT OWNER

And as Such Can Not Be
Bothered With Fire
Protection.

Mayor Fern announced at the meeting of the board of supervisors last night that he would veto the building ordinance if it passed in its present shape. He takes this stand, he said, because he is a tenement house owner and the bill places restrictions upon the tenement house builders repugnant to him.

His main objection to the measure, from the standpoint of a tenement house owner, is that the measure provides that tenement houses of wood must be built in such a way that firemen fighting fires may be able to work between the buildings. This will prevent future tenements from being jammed close together, thus depriving the landlords of a certain amount of building space.

A number of other tenement house proprietors appeared to protest against the ordinance, which passed its second reading in spite of them.

The supervisors took the ordinance in hand last night, and after a lengthy session, during the course of which Link McCandless and E. C. Winston stood out firmly for the rights of the tenement owners, passed it through the second reading. The ordinance comes up for a third reading on Wednesday night next.

The sanitation ordinance also passed its second reading and will come up for the last time on the same night.

No Changes.

No important alterations have been made in either ordinance, except to strengthen some of the clauses where they needed it. In nearly every case where objections were made to the bill as it stands, they were put forward by those interested in, or owners of, tenements.

When it came to a matter of allowing firemen enough space to work in in case of an outbreak and also of allowing the tenants to get away in safety, a decided kick was registered. Eben Low pointed out the fact that under the proposed clause it would be difficult in some instances to put up a building. The matter was taken up by the board and was discussed in an informal way for some time. The mayor came out flatfooted and made the assertion that as he owned several houses which came under the tenement class he would veto the bill when it came to a final showdown.

Mayor in Sympathy.

This will not stop it passing in law, however, as the board are determined to send it through come what may and the mayor's veto will be overridden. From the way matters have shown up during the arguments on the bill it is evident that a great deal of lobbying has been going on, none of which seems to have had any effect, however, except in the case of the mayor.

At the meeting held at noon yesterday the definition of second and third class buildings was made clear and will give no further trouble. It was a noticeable fact that as soon as anything came up for discussion which meant the tenement owners having to pay out a little more, there was an immediate howl.

Both bills are safe, however, and should pass third reading without any further trouble.

CAPITAL GAY IN HONOR OF MADERO

CITY OF MEXICO, June 7.—This city is gayly decorated and on fete in anticipation of the arrival this morning of Francisco Madero, the leader of the recent revolution, believed by many to be the next President of Mexico. The reception to be tendered him will be unofficial, but probably the greatest ever given anyone in the history of the city.

Elaborate preparations have been made to receive the conqueror and triumphal arches have been erected across many of the main streets.

Plotting Against Madero.

In connection with the arrival of Madero have been revived the rumors that his appearance in the city will be the signal for a demonstration against him, with his assassination as the culmination of the trouble. It is believed here that a widespread plot is under way, included among the plotters being a number of high government officials. Yesterday Antonio Villacencia, a former chief of detectives, was placed under arrest and other arrests are expected today, including those of three high officials.

American Headquarters for Plotters.

JUAREZ, Mexico, June 7.—Further evidence of a widespread plot against Madero was uncovered yesterday. It is now known that the counter-revolutionists have planned to establish justas throughout the United States, in New York, San Antonio, El Paso and elsewhere.